Act notified in he Gazette of India Extraordinary dated August 19, 1985.

(6) Failure to maintain the lists of presents in accordance with the rules or failure to enter any present in the List would have the effect of making all the present(s) as not entered in the list "dowry" for the purpose of Section 3 of the Act and the giver and the receiver would become liable to punishment for giving or taking dowry.

(7) The lists of presents may be registered under the Registration Act, 1980.

(8) The rules make it incumbent for the bridegroom to maintain the list, which should contain a brief description of each present, its approximate value, the name of the person who has given it and where the present was given by a relation of the bride or the bridegroom, a description of such relationship.

(9) The State Governments have been advised to explore the possibility of having mobile registration offices at periodical intervals for facilitating easy registration of lists of presents.

(10) Dowry is a deep-rooted evil and it would be possible to eradicate it only by carefully planned action.

(d) The State Governments have assured all cooperation in implementing the Act.

(e) The Department of Women's Welfare has addressed all the State Governments/Union Territories to implement the provisions of the amended Act and also to take up a publicity campaign in the States in cooperation with various Voluntary Organisations working in the field so that the contents of the amended Act are made known to each and every person living in their States.

Free use of permits for trucks

1791. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to a study conducted by the National Institute of Training in Industrial Energy the Railways were found to be the most efficient form of transport in terms of energy consumption;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the decision of the Transport Development Council regarding free use of permits for trucks; and

(c) whether this decision is likely to affect adversely the Railway freight traffic and its revenue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e) The Planning Commission had set-up a National Transport Policy Committee, which submitted its report in May, 1980. For its deliberations, the National Transport Policy Committee had got certain studies done by different organisations. One of these studies was conducted by the National Institute of Training in Industrial Engineering. In the report of this study, it was inter-alia observed that for freight electric traction Railways is the most efficient form of transport in terms of energy consumption, followed in that order by Railway driven by diesel traction, pipeline, inland water trans-Port of this study, it was *inter-alia* steam traction. After taking all relevant factors into account, the National Transport Policy Committee had recommended that in the interest of smooth inter-State freight traffic, there should be no restriction on the issue of National, Zonal and other inter-State permits but full taxes for all concerned States should be realised at one point in the Home-States.

The above recommendation was also discussed in detail in a meeting of the Transport Development Council. The Council recommended that

the quota restrictions be removed as per recommendation of the National Transport Policy Committee.

As for the effect of liberalisation for issuance of National Truck Permits, it may be stated that for a developing economy like that of India, there is tremendous scope for growth in traffic for both road sector as well as Railway sector. Hence it is not likely to have any appreciable impact on the present Railway freight traffic and revenue.

पाकिस्तान के साथ स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण के बारे में पारस्परिक सहयोग

1792. **श्री राम चन्द्र विकल** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत ने स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण के क्षेत्रों में आपसी सहयोग के लिए पाकिस्तान के साथ कोई समझौता किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

परिवार कल्याण विभाग में उप मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) और (ख) जून, 1983 से भारत-पाक संयुक्त आयोग की कई बैठकें की जा चुकी हैं तथा सहयोग के पता लगाये गये क्षेत्रों में से एक स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण है।

पाकिस्तान से लेफ्टीनेंट जनरल एम० ए० मोहीद्दीन के नेतृत्व में एक तीन सदस्यीय स्वास्थ्य प्रतिनिधि मंडल ने 15 से 18 अक्तूबर, 1985 तक भारत का दौरा किया तथा उसने डा० डी० ली० विष्ट, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशक के नेतृत्व में भारतीय प्रतिनिधि मंडल के साथ कई बातीएं की। दोनों प्रतिनिधि मंडलों ने पारस्परिक सहयोग से, निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों का पता लगाया है :—

1. राष्ट्रीय स्तरों पर जीव चिकित्सीय अनुसंधान, आयुर्विज्ञान चिकित्सा तथा प्रशिक्षण, संगोष्ठियां तथा कार्यशालाओं के क्षेत्रों में सूचना का आदान-प्रदान करना।

2. संचारी रोग नियंत्रण विशेषतया मलेरिया, क्षयरोग, कुष्ठ तथा गलगण्ड नियंत्रण में सहयोग करना। इस सहयोग को भारत व पाकिस्तान के महानिदेशालयों के माध्यम से कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा।

3. अपनी-अपनी राष्ट्रीय अनुसंधान परिषदों (भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद तथा पाकिस्तान आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद) के माध्यम से स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्रों में अनुसंधान संबंधी सहयोग करना।

4. परिवार नियोजन तथा कल्याण के क्षेत्र में सूचना तथा अनुभवों का आदान-प्रदान करना।

5. स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण के विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में विशेषज्ञों का आदान प्रदान करना।

Platform No. 20 at Delhi Railway Station

1793. SHRI (MOLANA) ASRARUL HAQ: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after spending lakhs of rupees to create additional facility of constructing passenger platform No. 20, for avoiding congestion at Delhi Junction, the same has been dismantled for passenger traffic; and

(b) whether these congestions have been removed and Railways requirement of passenger platform has decreased?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Platform No. 20 has not been dismantled but is being used for dealing with the parcel traffic.

(b) There has been no decrease in the requirement of the passenger platforms but more effective use is being made of the existing platforms.